

Rutgers University–Newark chancellor Nancy Canton, debate director Christopher Kozak, and debate team head coach Willie Johnson, the team has been ranked first in the Northeast for 4 consecutive years. In the 2014–2015 year, the team was ranked 14th nationally. Nicole, Devane, and the rest of the Rutgers University–Newark debate team have brought pride to my beloved city of Newark and to the entire State of New Jersey. I am honored to join with these outstanding students, their families, and the Rutgers University–Newark community in celebrating another landmark achievement in the Rutgers University–Newark debate team's history.

Thank you.●

#### TRIBUTE TO JACK YOUNG

● Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week, I have the distinct honor of recognizing Jack Young, a U.S. Army veteran and teacher at Harlem Public Schools. Whether serving our Nation inside an Abrams tank or serving his local community at the front of a classroom, Jack has represented the character of the Treasure State in both settings.

After graduating from high school, Jack enlisted in the Army. He served our Nation on Active Duty for 4 years and completed two overseas assignments. Not long after finishing his military service, Jack attended Montana State University—Northern and trained to become a teacher. In 2006, he began teaching at Harlem Public Schools. Since arriving in Blaine County, he has grown into a fixture in the local community. Jack has taught history and government to both high school and junior high school students. During the warm months, you will find Jack in the classroom teaching summer school, helping students rise to the next level academically. For the past 4 years, he has taught government courses at the Aaniiih Nakoda College. Earlier in his teaching career, Jack was an assistant coach for the Harlem Wildcats football team. Through all seasons and across multiple academic levels, Jack has served his fellow Montanans by teaching the historic context and hard-earned value of our constitutional system of government.

Jack has excelled in his transition from a tankerman to a teacher. The best part of Jack's story is he loves what he does and plans to continue doing it for a long time. Montanans are grateful for folks like Jack who make our communities stronger. Thank you, Jack, for your service, and I wish you the best in the years to come.●

#### TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL "MIKE" MUNOZ

● Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize the hard work of my Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee law clerk Mike Munoz. Mike hails from Avon, CT, and will

soon graduate from Georgetown University Law Center. As a law clerk on the Commerce Committee, Mike assisted the Consumer Protection, Product Safety, Insurance, and Data Security Subcommittee. He is a dedicated worker who has been committed to getting the most out of his clerkship. I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Mike for all of the fine work he did for the committee and wish him continued success in the years to come.●

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF HELLS CANYON PRESERVATION COUNCIL

● Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Hells Canyon Preservation Council. Without the council and its courageous work, there might be multiple dams despoiling one of the deepest gorges in North America rather than the wondrous Snake Wild and Scenic River flowing through the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area and Hells Canyon Wilderness.

The story of the creation of the council begins in 1967 as a conflict simmered for a long time over damming Hells Canyon, an 85-mile gorge on the Oregon-Idaho border. That fight appeared to solely turn on the question of who would get to build the dam in Hells Canyon, not whether to build the dam on what is often called the Grand Canyon of the Snake River. Washington Public Power Supply System, WPPSS, delivered public power and Idaho Power Company was a private power supplier. In 1964, the Federal Power Commission ruled in favor of the private power, WPPSS appealed, and their dispute went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court.

On June 5, 1967, Justice William O. Douglas read the Court's majority opinion from the bench. The Supreme Court ruled neither for public power nor for private power. Instead, it remanded the entire case back to the Federal Power Commission with instructions to consider whether the best dam in Hells Canyon might be no dam at all. The Supreme Court ruled that the case wasn't about public versus private power. Instead, Justice Douglas said: "Nor is the test solely whether the region will be able to use the additional power. The test is whether the project will be in the public interest. And that determination can be made only after an exploration of all issues relevant to the 'public interest,' including future power demand and supply, alternate sources of power, the public interest in preserving reaches of wild rivers and wilderness areas, the preservation of anadromous fish for commercial and recreational purposes, and the protection of wildlife."

Within 2 months, the debate over the best use of Hells Canyon shifted from what entity would dam it, to the core question of whether to dam it. Six members of the Idaho Alpine Club met in a Boise living room and formed the

Hells Canyon Preservation Council. Joining that group was a young Seattle lawyer and Sierra Club attorney named Brock Evans.

Brock soon fell in love with Hells Canyon and northeastern Oregon and vowed that the Snake River would not be dammed. The Hells Canyon Preservation Council soon grew to have more than 2,000 members in all 50 States. Its chapters included one in the little town of Enterprise in Walla Walla County, home to half of Hells Canyon. The national attention attracted media personality Arthur Godfrey and folk singer Pete Seeger, along with national environmental groups who wanted to save the great gorge.

Their efforts also attracted the attention of Oregon Senator Bob Packwood. From his first day in office, Senator Packwood championed the preservation of Hells Canyon.

It took 8 years of hard work by Brock, assisted by Doug Scott, a native Oregonian who replaced Brock as the Sierra Club's Northwest Representative—and so many others inside and outside of Congress; yet that sweat equity paid off in 1975 when Congress passed the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area Act.

I am proud to say that Brock and his wife, Linda, have recently returned to Oregon, having moved to La Grande, near his beloved Hells Canyon.

Oregonians and all Americans are indebted to the Hells Canyon Preservation Council and its allies, including Senator Packwood and many other fine Oregonians, for their tireless advocacy for preserving wild nature for the benefit of all of us today as well as future generations.

Thanks to their work, we Oregonians today consider the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area, the Hells Canyon Wilderness, and the Snake Wild and Scenic River to be an irreplaceable part of our priceless natural legacy, and we would no more think of damming Hells Canyon than of draining Crater Lake.●

#### RECOGNIZING FISHERS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

● Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I wish with great pride today to honor Fishers Junior High School of Fishers, IN, for their impressive victory in the We the People National Invitational held in Washington, DC, on April 28 through May 2, 2017. In light of Indiana's proud tradition of civic engagement, it gives me great pleasure in honoring these students and future leaders of our communities. These individuals embody the fundamental purpose of the Constitution and live by its principles both inside and outside the classroom.

The We the People National Invitational comprised of eight teams from across the United States. The qualified contestants included middle and high school groups from Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Maine, Ohio, Oregon, Virginia, and of course Fishers Junior High